

## GERMANY'S JUBILEE A GRAND SUCCESS.

Throughout the Fatherland  
the Empire's Birthday  
Was Celebrated.

Bismarck, the Real Founder,  
Specially Honored by  
the Kaiser.

Wilhelm's Ringing Proclamation  
Cheered by an August and  
Loyal Assembly.

ONE EMPIRE, ONE PEOPLE, ONE GOD

A Carefully Prepared Manifesto Auguring  
Peace to the World—Thousands of  
Congratulatory Telegrams—The  
Banquet in the Schloss.

By Walter Jaeger.  
Berlin, Jan. 18.—For once Berlin's  
weather prophets were all wrong. They  
had predicted genuine Kaiser weather for  
to-day, the twenty-fifth anniversary of  
the proclamation of the German Empire,  
but though the day dawned clear, a chilly  
fog and drizzling rain set in early and  
continued until late in the evening.

Another bitter disappointment was the  
absence of real founder of the empire, the  
ex-Chancellor Prince von Bismarck, and of  
the venerable Fieldmarshal Count von  
Blumenthal, the surviving hero of the  
France Russian war.

All this, however, did not interfere with  
the carrying out of the elaborate festival  
programme which had been carefully  
planned for the day.

As was prophesied, there was much dis-  
satisfaction on the part of the populace  
over the rigorous police regulations. Ve-  
hicles and pedestrians were barred from  
the streets on which occurred the big pa-  
rade and the princely procession. Only  
those who could afford to rent window  
space along the Lustgarten. Unter den  
Linden, the Friedrichstrasse, the Opera-  
hausstrasse, etc., had the good luck to see  
a most glorious tableau.

The press did not fare much better than  
the public, only two representatives being  
permitted to witness the festivities in the  
Schloss.

Most important of all the fetes in the  
city to-day were, of course, the imperial  
ceremonies in the White Hall, and the  
Schloss banquet in the evening.

AN AUGUST ASSEMBLY.

Before the ceremonies proper all the  
Imperial and Russian Ministers and men  
of great prominence in the Empire were  
assembled in the picture museum of the  
palace, and were finally ushered in the  
White Hall.

The generals took their position opposite  
the throne, to the left stood the Ministers,  
and to the right the other invited guests.

A few minutes after this assembly had  
entered, most of them in glittering uni-  
forms, the coming of the Kaiser was an-  
nounced by the Chancellor, Prince von  
Hohenlohe.

He was attended by the castle guard,  
with flags and standards, and by courtiers  
bearing the Imperial sceptre, crown, sword,  
etc., upon cushions.

Immediately after the Emperor was seat-  
ed on the throne, the Emperor delivered his  
jubilee proclamation, which was conceded  
by all to have been a carefully prepared  
address, peaceful in its tone. It was lis-  
tened to with wrapt attention by all  
present.

Only once, however, did the auditors ven-  
ture to break out in enthusiastic cheers,  
and that when, at the conclusion of the  
speech, the Kaiser, raising the standard of  
the Fest Guards, said in a loud, clear voice:

"I swear to guard the safety of the  
empire at home and abroad upon  
the principle of one empire, one  
people and one God."

HEER RICHTER AND COLLEAGUES ABSENT.

Socialists and Freisinger were conspic-  
uous by their absence from the White Hall.

The Empress Augusta Victoria wore a  
sea-green state robe, and the widowed Em-  
press Friedrich was dressed in black.

Princess Friedrich Leopold was also pres-  
ent. Her grief-furrowed countenance was  
ashy pale, and she needed support as she  
left the White Hall.

The parade in the Lustgarten beggars  
description. Column after column in vari-  
gated uniform marched in splendid array  
past the balcony under which the Kaiser  
had taken up his position. On the balcony  
were also the Empress and the young  
princes and the Empress Frederick. Hun-  
dreds of veterans were in the ranks of  
the parading regiments.

During the day the Kaiser sent an au-  
tograph letter to Prince Bismarck, in Fried-  
richsruhe, in which he expressed his earn-  
est gratitude for his great services to the  
empire. He also promised to order a  
life-size portrait of the ex-Chancellor, to  
be placed in the residence of the Imperial  
Chancellor as a souvenir of his labors in  
behalf of United Germany.

THE GRAND BANQUET.

This evening a grand banquet was given  
in the White Hall and the adjoining Eliza-  
beth rooms. Emperor William sat on a  
dais, while opposite him sat Chancellor  
Prince von Hohenlohe. His Majesty made  
a short speech, in which he dwelt upon the  
events that have led to the foundation of  
the empire.

The wonderful development of the empire,  
he said, was now respected, if not loved,  
by the council of the nations. Such a com-

Kaiser Wilhelm's Jubilee Proclamation Delivered in the White Hall of the  
Schloss on the 25th Anniversary of the Birth of the German Empire.

## Kaiser Wilhelm's II. Jubiläums-Proklamation.

Des Reiches Oberhauptes Gelübde. Mahnung an das deutsche Volk und Weltfrieden verbürgende Worte.

Im Wortlaut dem Morgen-Journal gefaselt von seinem Berliner Spezial-Korrespondent.

„Wir Wilhelm, durch Gottes Gnade deutscher Kaiser und König von Preussen, machen hiermit bekannt und erklären öffentlich, daß, nachdem ein Vierteljahrhundert verflossen ist, seitdem unser in Gott ruhender Großvater, Se. Majestät König Wilhelm, dem Rufe der deutschen Fürsten und freien Städte und den Wünschen der Nation folgend, die Kai-ferwürde angenommen hat, wir beschloffen haben, die Erinnerung an dieses denkwürdige Ereigniß festlich zu begehen, ein Ereigniß, das die glänzende Erfül-brachte, welche die deutsche Nation standenen Reich die Stellung gegeben Welt vermöge seiner Geschichte, seiner büht.

„Zu diesem Behuf haben wir die Allirten, die Vertreter unseres Vol-in der Ruhmeszeit der Nation an Einigung mitgearbeitet haben, hier-„Umringt von den Flaggen und gimeter, der Zeugen des todesver-welche dem ersten Kaiser an jenem wir bewegten Herzens das erhabene welches das Vaterland in der Ver-damals bot.

„Ich danke der Vorsehung, daß sie über dem Reiche hat walten lassen, gen, den Intentionen meines in Gott Rechte des Reiches zu schätzen und Der Kaiser ging dann näher auf reichte ein und fuhr dann wörtlich vollbracht unter der Führung ihres ihren bewährten Staatsmännern, dem Fürsten Bismarck.

Seien wir eingedenk der Thatsache, vorzugen und Keinem Unrecht thun, blickte, seine Stimme vor den Natio-heben, und so im Stande war, sich in widmen. Neben der weiteren Kräf-Höhe ihrer Leistungsfähigkeit zum unsere kaiserliche Pflicht ist, find un-eisrig im Interesse der Wohlfahrt

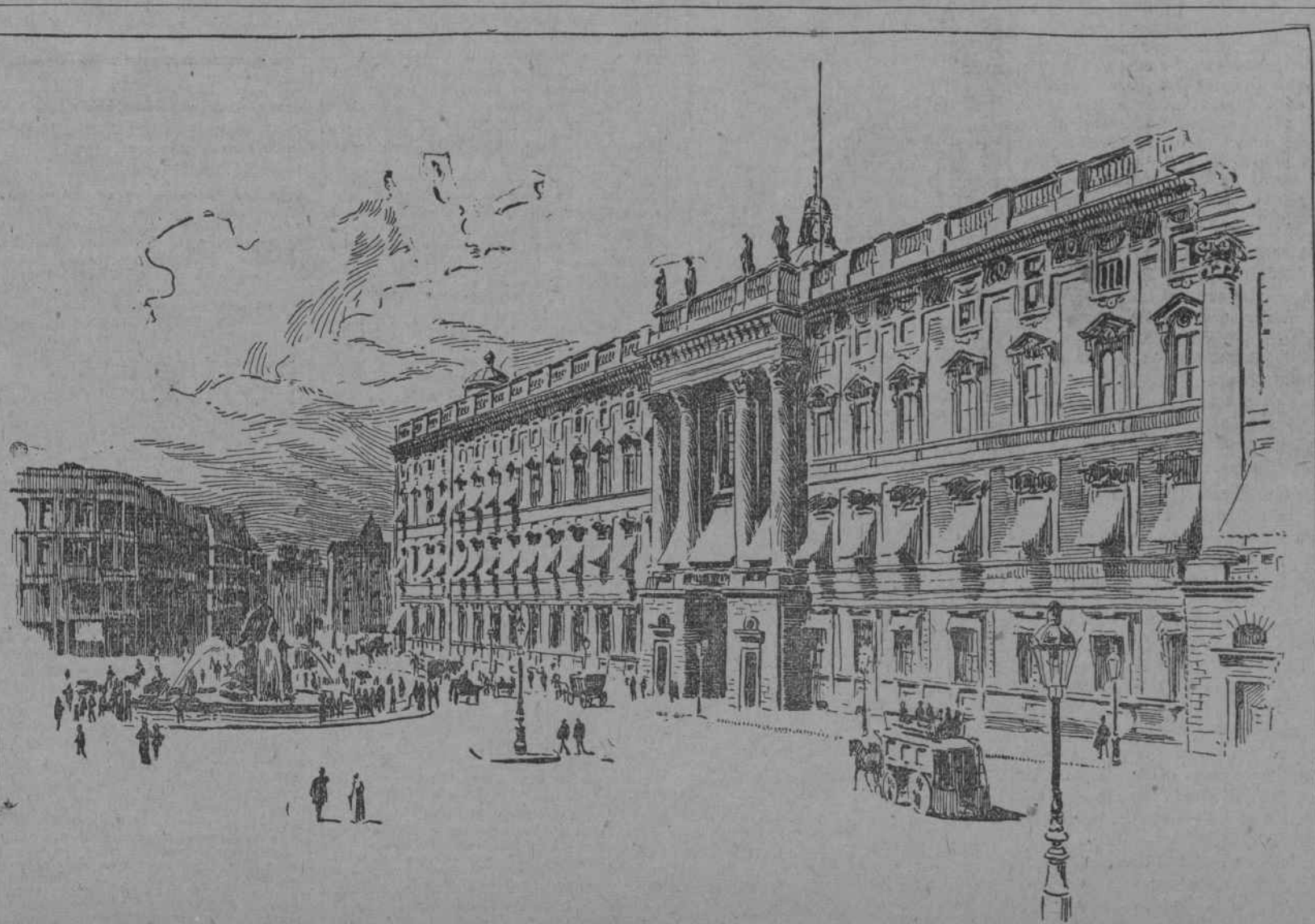
„Wie wir selbst von Neuem gelo-ruhenden Herrn Großvaters treuer ken wir an alle Glieder des Volkes Hintanführung trennender Partei-Interessen mit uns und unseren hohen Verbündeten die Wohlfahrt des Reiches im Auge zu behalten, mit deutscher Treue sich in den Dienst des Ganzen zu stellen, um so in gemeinsamer Arbeit die Größe und Macht des geliebten Vaterlandes zu fördern.

„Geschichte dies, so wird, das hoffen wir zuversichtlich, auch ferner der Segen des Himmels uns nicht fehlen; dann werden wir, wie in jener großen Zeit, geeint und fest allen Angriffen auf unsere Unabhängigkeit begegnen und unge-für die Pflege unserer eigenen Interessen uns hingeben können. Das deutsche Reich aber wird, weit entfernt davon, eine Gefahr für andere Staaten zu sein, begleitet von der Achtung und dem Vertrauen der Völker, nach wie vor eine starke Stütze des Friedens bleiben. Das wolle Gott!“

TRANSLATION.

„We, William, by the grace of God, German Emperor and King of Prussia, etc., make known and herewith publicly declare that twenty-five years have elapsed since the day when His Majesty, our grandfather, now resting with God, answering the appeal of the German Princes and free towns and the desire of the nation, assumed the dignity of Emperor, we have decided to celebrate the memory of this remarkable event which brought a final and brilliant fulfillment to the aspirations which the German people entertained so long, and afforded the restored empire the position to which it was entitled among the nations of the world by its history, its development and culture. For this purpose we have summoned the plenipotentiaries of our mighty allies and the representatives of the people, and also those men who at that great epoch prominently contributed to the work of the union of the German people. Surrounded by the flags and standards of the glorious regiments, the witnesses of the death-defying courage of our armies, which greeted the first Emperor that day, we recall to memory with much-stirred heart the devoted picture which the Fatherland, in the union of its princes and nations, then presented. I thank Providence for the blessings bestowed on the Empire during the past twenty-four years. With the help of God we have succeeded in fulfilling my grandfather's intentions to protect the rights of the empire and to preserve peace. We also owe a debt of gratitude for what has been achieved during this quarter of the century under the direction of the realm's great Emperor and the advice of his tried statesmen, and more particularly that of its Chancellor, Prince Bismarck. Conscious of the fact that, while favoring no one and injuring no one, the empire had been called upon to raise its voice before the nations in favor of peace, the young empire has been able to devote itself undisturbed to internal development. Besides the development of our army, which it is our imperial duty to maintain to the height of efficiency for the protection of the independence of the Fatherland, our administrative bodies have been solicitous of the welfare of the people. I appealed to all sections to sink party differences and support me in promoting the greatness and prosperity of our beloved Fatherland. We shall then be able to oppose unitedly and solidly any attacks upon our independence and devote ourselves undisturbed to the cultivation of our interests. But the German empire is far from being in danger from other states, and, always enjoying the respect and confidence of the nations, will continue in the future, as in the past, a strong pillar of peace. That this be so, may God grant. After he had concluded reading his address, the Emperor seized the standard of the First Regiment of Guards and exclaimed loudly: "In view of these venerable colors, which have a glorious history of 200 years, I renew the vow to defend the honor of the people and the country at home and abroad. One empire, one people, one God."

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The Schloss, in Berlin, the Imperial Palace in Which Emperor William II. Delivered the Jubilee Proclamation Yesterday.

manding position had brought duties in ad-dition to rights.

"If Germany desired to retain her posi-tion in Europe she must be armed so as to be able to support her voice on sea, as well as on land. It was therefore impera-tive that she should complete her naval armaments and increase her fleet."

After the dinner the Emperor and Em-press mixed with the guests in the gal-eries. His Majesty ordered that each guest should receive a fac simile of his grandfather's autograph telegram to Em-press Augusta announcing the fall of Se-dan.

Among the many citizens who were knighted to-day was Admiral Knorr. A new order has been created in honor of the occasion, the decoration consisting of a gold portrait of the Emperor's grandfather, William I., with the inscription: "In mem-ory of William the Great." The decoration is to be worn upon a neck-chain. The first recipients of the order were the Emperor, the Empress, ex-Empress Frederick, the Grand Duchess of Baden, the King of Sax-ony, Countess Waldersee, Prince Bismarck, Dr. Miquel, Minister of Finance, and Frei-herr von Briesepach, Minister of Commerce.

The Emperor has bestowed the Order of the Black Eagle upon former Ministers Camphausen and Delbrück.

Thousands of congratulatory telegrams, cablegrams and letters were received during the day.

FLOODED WITH CONGRATULATIONS.

Prince Luitpold, Regent of Bavaria, sent an elaborate dispatch. Prince Bismarck sent his telegram only after he had received the Kaiser's autograph letter. He also re-ceived numerous epistles of congratulation.

Besides the imperial ceremonies in the White Hall of the Schloss, there were many feasts and ceremonies, public and private, throughout the city. Professor Weinhold delivered an oration in the university this afternoon, and the Academy Glee Union gave a concert.

This evening 2,800 students met at a banquet at the Friedrichstein Brewery, and there was also a veterans' banquet at the Concordia Festsalle, which was fol-lowed by tableaux vivants representing events of the war of 1870. Four thousand tickets were sold for the tableaux.

REMEMBERED ON THIS SIDE;

Germans in New York and Brooklyn Ob-serve the Event.

The celebration in this city of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the birth of the Ger-man Empire began yesterday, although the formal exercises are to be held to-night at Carnegie Music Hall. At all public places where Germans gathered, German and American flags were used in the decora-tions, and special reference to the day was made in other ways. In the sections of the city most frequented by German-Americans there was a great deal of gaiety in com-memoration of the proclamation at Vas-salies on the memorable 18th of Janu-ary, 1871.

The ex-students of German universities remembered the event by holding a genuine "komers" at the German Liederkrantz on East Fifty-eighth street. There were several hundred of these men who had once been students of German universities. Most of them were men of prominence in the various professions. The guest of honor was Baron von Schwerin, of the German Em-bassy at Washington. After the singing of the German students' songs the hammering with beer glasses on the long wooden tables created such a din that the men at the board said they felt themselves carried back to the "good old days." Dr. F. Lange presided until the real fun com-menced, when Dr. Rudolph Allert took his place. Appropriate addresses were made by these two gentlemen and by Dr. Rudolph Loreck, the attorney, and Dr. O. S. T. Kilian.

In Brooklyn the day was the occasion for much rejoicing among the Germans, and in the evening the Germania Club held a ban-quet. The president of the organization Herman Schaeffer, made the principal ad-dress, in most of the speeches made glow-ing tributes were paid to Prince Bis-marck.

CHANCE FOR O'DONNELL.

Steve Will Challenge the Winner of the Hall-Choyinski Battle at Maspeth.

It was stated on good authority yester-day that Steve O'Donnell would challenge the winner of the Hall-Choyinski fight at Maspeth, to-morrow night, and that Man-ager Jim Kennedy, of the Empire Ath-letic Club, had promised to offer a liberal purse for the match. O'Donnell is con-fident of being able to make a good show-ing against either Hall or Choyinski, and it said he can find ample backing for such a match.

Hall wired yesterday that he would leave his training quarters, near Pittsburg, this evening, and would arrive in New York early to-morrow morning. He will be ac-companied by a delegation of Pittsburg sports, who are said to be ready to bet largely on Hall's chances.

Choyinski did no real work yesterday, taking only a little light exercise. He is confident of winning, being in the very best of condition, and, like his opponent, is fit to fight for his life.

MARITIME MISHAPS.

London, Jan. 18.—The French steamer Britan-nia, Captain Hagals, from New York, Decem-ber 12, which arrived at Naples January 2 and Marseilles January 7, encountered a hurri-cane on the voyage and her cargo was badly damaged.

The British ship County of Yarmouth, Captain Swanson, which sailed from Hull December 2 for Ship Island and put into Grimsey Decem-ber 15, damaged and otherwise damaged, has been sold at auction for £250.

The British steamer Drumeller, Captain Nieb-elson, from New Orleans, which was in col-lision at Bremen with the German bark Mowa, Captain Reuters, from Tocotilla, as a result of which collision the Mowa sank, has been ar-rested and her owners have been required to give a bond of £20,000 for her release.

The British steamer Mohawk, Captain Wit-cheson, at London from New York, was much damaged by collision with a floating spar dur-ing the voyage.

The British steamer Cephalonia, Captain Ser-combe, from Boston December 21 for Liverpool, which struck a rock off the South Stock and was beached at the upper end of New Harbor, near Holyhead, and later floated, arrived at her destination to-day.

The British steamer Dominion, Captain Cross, from Portland, Me., for Bristol, before report-ed stranded at Berehaven, Ireland, and subse-quently floated, arrived at Bristol to-day.

Reinsurance has been effected upon the follow-ing overdue vessels:

Steamer Wild Flower (Br.), Stanwell, from Philadelphia, December 11, for Rouen; bark Craigmuir (Br.), Leads, from Singapore, June 29, for Pisco, Iquique and Hampton Roads, and bark Eliza (Br.), Wharton, from Laguna October 7 for Falmouth; at \$5 salutes premium each, and bark E. V. Jubilee (Sw.), Anderson, from Cape Horn, October 14, for Havre, at \$0 guineas premium.

## SPRY AT 105 YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Eliza Williams, Colored,  
Born in 1790, Saw Gen-  
eral Washington.

He Was in Plain Clothes, Wearing a  
Three-Cornered Hat, and Rid-  
ing a Horse Alone.

SHE MAKES BEDS AND SCRUBS.

In Talking of Her Life She Said That She  
Felt as Young as She Did Twenty-  
five Years Ago—Believes She Is  
Growing a Third Set of Teeth.

Eliza Williams, one hundred and five years of age, believes that she is sprouting a third set of teeth. Mrs. Williams is an inmate of the Colored Home at the foot of East Sixty-fifth street. She is one of the spryest old women at the home and says that she feels as young as she did twenty-five years ago. She said yesterday:

"From the best dates that I can get to-gether I am one hundred and five years old. My mother was a slave, but was freed be-fore I was born. I was raised by a family named Lippincott, at Salisbury Town, N. J., where I was born. They say I was born in 1790. I saw George Washington when I was a little girl. I remember it just as though it were yesterday. He had on a three-cornered hat, stuck crosswise on his head, and was riding a horse. He passed through the town near the house, and everybody ran out to see him. He didn't have any soldier clothes on or any-thing like that, and was alone. They said he was going somewhere. Then it was some time after that, just how long I can't remember, when they said he was dead."

"I was with a family by the name of Stevens and a family by the name of White, Mr. Lyndon White. They are all dead now. I had my mother's birth and my own and all my children's births and my marriages in a Bible, but it was burned up in the riots. My children are all dead. The last one, Mary, died here in the home three years ago. She was my youngest girl. She was about seventy when she died. I'm a little weak now on account of not being able to eat much. My teeth are bothering me a great deal. I don't know, but it seems to me there are new ones growing in my jaw back there. I didn't use to have but two teeth, but that were here the doctor has ordered me to give me a great deal of trouble."

Mrs. Williams is the wonder of the home. She rises at six every morning and goes to bed when the clock strikes 9. She reads the Bible and newspapers several hours a day. She scrubs the floor about ten feet square of the room. She also makes two beds, her own and another, that of a helpless old woman near her.

"I do hate tobacco," she said yesterday, when asked if she had ever smoked. "I hate it. Some of the old women here go around with a pipe sticking in their mouths, but I hate it. I like beer. Since I have been here the doctor has ordered me lager, and I get it regularly. It keeps my strength up. I like tea, too, but I can't eat meat."

The old lady insisted upon showing a couple of patchwork quilts she has made during the last year.

Dr. Zacharie, who are in charge of the institution, have made a study of the old woman, and have con-cluded that she is a genuine old woman, and that she is the age she says she is, and her self say that she is. They think that the tooth which is worrying her is not the beginning of a third set, but a molar that has been covered by the gum for a year or so, and is now trying to push its way through.

KEPT THEIR MARRIAGE SECRET.

A Policeman's Son Defies His Father and Weds His Sweetheart.

When Roundman Bernard Tietjen, of Hoboken (N. J.) Police Headquarters, was informed in November last that his twenty-one-year-old son William contemplated mat-rimony he forbade the young man to take unto himself a wife without his sanction. William obeyed his father by visiting New York with his sweetheart, Miss Hendrina Jensen, and when they returned to Hobo-ken she was Mrs. Tietjen. They kept the marriage a secret until yesterday, then con-cluded to inform their respective families. Papa Tietjen was very angry at first, but finally concluded to forgive his son, and will start the couple housekeeping.

ARTIST GILLAM IMPROVING.

The Doctors in Consultation Give Increased Hope of Recovery.

Canajoharie, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Bernard Gillam, of Judge, who has been very ill for several days, is slightly improved to-night. He has rested easier during the last twenty-four hours and his tempera-ture now is 104, and pulse 125.

Drs. Vanderveer and Hon. of Albany, were again in consultation with Dr. Simons this afternoon. They consider Mr. Gillam's condition better than it was yester-day and the chances favorable for re-covery.

Mr. J. H. Moon, of Harrisburg,

Ark., is a Justice of the Peace,

and also owner of the Samsen

Stump Extractor for the State of

Arkansas. He had never noticed

the advertisements of Ripans

Tabules, and had no knowledge

of them, to quote his own words,

until "I read on the slate from

Spirit Side. I then got one of our

druggists to order some of them.

I received the box of Tabules by

mail, which I have taken accord-

ing to directions from the Spirit

Side, and must say that it is one

of the most wonderful medicines

for liver and stomach that I ever

saw. I wish these Tabules were

in every family. (Signed),

"J. H. MOON."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by

mail if the price 50 cents is sent to The

Ripans Chemical Company, 219 Spruce st.,

New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.